

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXX.

No. 4, 1841.

NEWPORT. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1841.

Established,
A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

All insertion not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

NO Paper discontinued (unless at the direction of the Editor), until arrears are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

**COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS
And Real Estate, for Sale**

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southerly part of the Town of Newport, near to the Narragansett Avenue and Bellevue street, which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels, to suit purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as well as its nearness to the contemplated New Hotel) makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about Forty Acres of Land, lying on both sides of Thames-street, south of the Coddington Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there, or R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.

Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

FOR SALE,

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, laying on the East side of this Island, and 12 miles from Newport, being partly in Middle town and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well bounded with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room, chaise and milk house, crib & grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price & credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island. For further information and terms, apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1841.

Alpaca Lustre.

A NEW article for MOURNING DRESSES. Also, Black Alapine, Blue black Mousseline de Laine, Doyles and Napkins, just received by

Sept. 11. H. SESSIONS.

STOVES,

NOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by

W. M. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office:

N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Cottions, 85 horripies, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarinet, flute, &c.—also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of

W. A. BARBER,
Aug. 14. No. 140, Thames-st.

WOOLEN YARN.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours for sale at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & Co.

FEATHERS; BEDS.

Mattresses and Cushions.

—••••

THE Subscribers having formed a company in business, under the firm of

W. F. & J. BARKER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames street, recently occupied by Minton Hall where they intend keeping a good assortment of the above articles, together with Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands, &c. Also, a variety of articles in the furnishing line. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves.

67 Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of any description, and manufactured at short notice as cheap as in this State, of equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather dressing machine, they will attend to the cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken and returned to any part of the town on the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.

WILLIAM F. BARKER,
ALFRED BARKER.

Newport, May 29, 1841.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this town, is respectfully called to the using of Coal from the mines at the North end of this Island. A load of this Coal was landed on Wednesday at Stevens' Wharf—it is much handsomer than any before sent to market, and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who may give it a fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of 2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a limited quantity of this Coal, and would recommend to all who will be likely to want it, that they hand us their orders as soon as possible, that we may judge of the quantity that may be required to be brought to this town for the approaching winter—as the mines being new, are uncertain about depending on a positive supply through the winter.

Wm. C. COZZENS, & CO.

September 4, 1841.

REMOVAL.

—••••

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.
Respectfully informs his Old Friends and Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocers' Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 12½ lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

NEW GOODS

Variety of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS will be received from Boston THIS DAY and for sale at

No 162 Thames Street.

H. SESSIONS.

Sept. 18, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Co Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

DANIEL B. DAVIS, & CO*

was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 24th ult. All persons holding demands against the late firm, are requested to present them for settlement to Daniel B. Davis, who is authorized to adjust the same; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all those accounts that have been long standing, unless settled soon, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

DANIEL B. DAVIS.

ALEXIS MENAGE,

Oct. 23.

J. M. SHERMAN

TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale cheap, a well assorted variety of

New Spring Goods.

The Public are invited to examine them.

Newport, April 8.

H. SESSIONS.

Has Just opened the following articles viz :

New style Ribbons and Scarfs, Rich Mousseline de Laines, Saxony, A Merino of elegant shades, Plain E de Laines, ditto, Roslin Plaids free from cotton, Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres, Plain black M de Laine, extra quality, Figured Alpines, jet and blue black d., Black Thibet Cloth dark Ginghams, Rich English & French Prints, Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c. Selected with care and for sale at low prices.

Sept. 25.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 29 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25. 1841.

REMOVAL.

J. GOODSPED respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE, to No 87, opposite the Post Office where he will continue to carry on the above business. On hand, new and second hand stores, suitable for vessels & family use; furniture, broadcloth red flannel, paper hangings, marine shells, and all kinds of goods usually found in an Auction Room, and will attend auction sales in an part of the town on reasonable terms.—Grateful for past favors he respectfully offers a share of future patronage.

Oct. 9.

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During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Deed of Assignment of all the property of JOB FLISH, of Newport, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons having demands to present the same within three months from the date hereof, or they will be debarred from all dividend on said estate

D. C. DENHAM, Assignee.

Newport, October 16, 1841.

TOWN TAX

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town Tax, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Assessor the Tax Book for 1841, and requests all persons subject to taxation, to call at the office No. 87, opposite the Post Office Thames street, and settle.

JEREMIAH GOODSPED, Collector.

Oct. 9.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No 15. in the North Baptist Church, in the West Isle. For terms apply to JOSEPH K. CRANDALL in Portsmouth or B. MARSH Jun. Newport.

Oct. 10.

New Goods.

AT THE

New Cheap Store,

No. 132.

Will be Opened This Day,

WHICH are of the latest importations, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Among them will be found, ORLEANS CLOTHS, ALPACA LUSTRE'S Moleskinne de Laines, Alpines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, Shawls, Flannels, Ginghams, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, UMBRELLAS, &c.

Sept. 25.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his house situated in Thames street, Fortunes &c. engine of WM. WEEDEN, or to AISNEAU.

Oct. 9. E. P. FAISMEAU.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth Commissioners on the Estate of

THOMAS BROWNE,

late of Portsmouth dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice to the Creditors of said Estate that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet and decide on the legality of their respective claims at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the 1st Saturday of April 1842 at 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN CORY, JOHN FREEMBORN, JOHN BURRINGTON, Commr.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

OLIVER BROWNELL, Administrator on said Estate.

Portsmouth, Oct. 19. 1841.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Church-street, now occupied by George I. Musso.—It is well calculated to accommodate two families.

For terms, apply to HENRY T. IRISH.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Gory as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.

For terms, &c. apply to BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 18.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE Covered Wagon built last spring, and is now in complete order, having been run but very little the past summer. Apply to T. STACY JR.

opposite the Post Office.

Oct. 20.

Late Foreign Intelligence

BOSTON, Dec. 8.
FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM
ENGLAND.

Steamer Acadia Arrived.

The steamship Acadia, Capt. A. Ryrie arrived in this port yesterday at half past 4 P.M. She left Liverpool on the 19th November, at 2 P.M. arrived at Halifax on the 5th instant, at 2 A.M., and remained there seventeen hours. She brought 32 passengers from Liverpool, left 10 of them at Halifax, and took on board at that port 5 for Boston.

The most important item of news brought by this arrival is the birth of a Prince and Heir Apparent to the British Crown. This interesting event took place at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 9th of November.

In the room adjoining the one in which her Majesty was confined, the great officers of state and cabinet ministers were assembled, and immediately on the birth of the prince the royal infant was carried by the nurse (Mrs. Lilly) and shown to them, when a declaration was signed by those present as to the birth of an heir to the British throne. Expresses were then immediately despatched to make the event known in various parts of the country. The news was everywhere heralded with the ringing of bells and other demonstrations of rejoicing.

The prince is born to the dukedom of Cornwall, and the extensive revenues of that duchy, arising from the lordship of castles, boroughs, and manors, the profits arising from the coinage of tin, and various other sources. He will be created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

Prince Albert's surname is Buzac, and this, of course, is the name of the heir apparent.

On the 16th November, at Buckingham Palace, the birth of the young prince was registered in the parish records. At the latest date the Queen and the infant were in excellent health.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue to be extremely unfavorable. Failures are frequent, prices low and the condition of the operatives is becoming more and more deplorable. Low as the quotations have been for a long period, the tendency of the prices of cotton goods and yarns is still downwards and there appears at present no prospect of amendment. Raw cotton, of course, feels the effect of this depression. Money is scarce in the London market.

The yield of wheat is expected to be much better than was calculated upon at the close of the harvest, but still it is evident that the produce is decidedly deficient, both in quality and quantity. It will probably prove about one-sixth below an average.

The Columbia arrived at Liverpool on the 16th. The English papers speak of

that the extensive naval preparations are still going on, and in addition to the vessels recently put in commission, it has been determined by the admiralty that all the principal stores, such as masts, rigging, sail boats, &c. shall be in constant readiness for fitting out a large fleet with the least possible delay; with this view they have ordered a number of shipwrights, sailmakers, and smiths to be entered in the dock-yards, and some of the branches, such as smith, millwright, &c. are to work extra time. The equipment for twelve sail of the line, and four frigates are to be in readiness at Portsmouth. It is said that never since the war has there been so much activity in the various departments of the admiralty as at the present moment.

The exchequer bills' fraud continues to be a source of great uneasiness among bankers and other men of large business in money. Nothing has yet been made clear upon the subject. A controversy is going on as to whether the government ought to pay the spurious bills or not, and the question is not likely soon to be set at rest. Two of the parties concerned in the forgery have been committed for trial. Mr. Smith is fully committed on a charge of forgery. A committee appointed by the Master-General of the Ordnance, and presided over by Col. Peel, Sir Robert's brother, is busily engaged in inquiring into the origin of the disastrous fire at the tower of London. It is believed that the fire was not accidental. The amount of loss, it is thought, will not exceed £226,000.

A recent discovery of jewels in the Exchequer office has been a subject of much conversation in the metropolis.—The treasure found is said to be of considerable value, and, according to all appearances, it has been hid for 150 years—plainly for more than a century. The most probable surmise is, that the jewels were pledged in the reign of either of Charles II. or James II.

The following notice has just been issued from the General Post Office:—"An alteration has been made in the months in which the departure of the packets from Liverpool for North America takes place, which will be once only in the month, instead of twice, as during the remainder of the year. In future two mails will be despatched in November, and only one in March."

Sir Charles Bagot sailed for Canada in the *Illustrous*, 74, from Portsmouth, on the 16th November.

Sir Gordon Bremer, and Captain Elliott, of Chinese notoriety, have arrived in England.

The Rev. Hugh M'Nile, at the request of the American Consul and several influential citizens, delivered to a crowded auditory, at the Liverpool Amphitheatre on the 17th of November, a lecture on the life of Dr. Franklin. It excited immense interest, and the receipts, intended for the benefit of the Friends' Pension Society, amounted to £270.

Letters from Glasgow, dated the 9th of November, state that since that day a week a number of failures had taken place in that city. These failures have added greatly to the existing apprehensions in that important commercial mart. The late Rev. Dr. Nott, of Winchester, has left to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts £6000, to be expended in building churches in Upper and Lower Canada.

Several chartist meetings have lately been held at Brighton and in other large towns of England.

The Frankfort Journal publishes a royal ordinance issued by the King of Prussia, placing a sum of £600 British at the disposal of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York and the Bishop of London—being half the amount of the annual income to be paid to a Bishop of Jerusalem, to be appointed by those prelates. Mr. Alexander, a converted Jew, has been appointed Bishop of Jerusalem.

An anti-corn-law meeting, at which Mr. Curtis, of Ohio, attended, held at Birmingham recently, was overruled by the chartists.

The English army and navy are hoping for a promotion on the birth of the Prince. It is expected to take place on the day that he is created Prince of Wales.

The African expedition, consisting of the steamers Albert, Wilberforce, and Soudan, with a tender called the Emilia, a 300 persons, were on the 28th August off Alberka, in the river Nium, one of the many mouths to the great Niger, and had sustained very few casualties.

The Queen dowager (Adelaide) was in very bad health, and little expectation was entertained of her recovery.

An insane man made an attempt to enter Buckingham Palace on the 13th of November. He was discovered and sent to an insane hospital.

The London Mendicity Society have published an appeal to the public, in which they state that at this immediate period the applications are very numerous, being TREBLE in amount of those at any similar season in former years while the prospect of accumulated cases of destitution during the winter has excited a degree of solicitude in the committee regarding the adequacy of their resources.

FRANCE.—The Paris papers contain very little of importance. The Court of Peers assembled at the Luxembourg to hear the report in the case of Quenisset. The trial was expected to come on soon.

The trial of a secret society called "Humanitarians," had taken place. Only one of the accused was acquitted; Gabriel Charaway was sentenced to two years imprisonment and 300f. fine; his to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 300f. each; and the remainder to various terms of imprisonment. Of the prisoners associated with Quenisset in his attempt to assassinate the royal duke fourteen have been discharged for want of evidence, and the rest 21 in number, are to stand over for further consideration.

The Siecle and the Commerce announce positively that two French armies, of 25,000 men each are to assemble at Bayonne and at Perpignan, with a reserve of 12,000 men at Toulouse. Both of these journals reprobate the measure in a political and also a financial point of view.

The same journals mention, also, that on the northern frontier, at Lille, an army of 20,000 men is forming, and the fact is corroborated by the Moniteur Parisien, in the account it gives of the movements of divers regiments in that quarter. The Commerce knows not what political motives can call forth the assembling of troops in the north, and deplores the fact, as tending to add to the already too great expense of the war establishment; and the Siecle can give no solution whatever of the gathering of troops on the Belgian frontier, when the late conspiracy at Brussels is officially termed absurd, stupid, and insensate, in Belgium, Holland, and France.

The Temps of the 6th November states that M. Guizot has consented to a modified extension of the electoral body, by which all persons whose names have placed upon the jury list will be qualified to vote for members of the Chamber of Deputies. It is added that M. Guizot will oppose any attempt to exclude public functionaries from the Chamber of Deputies, and that, should any such measure be passed by the lower house, he will cause it to be rejected by the Chamber of Peers.

The Constitutionnel states that 3000 seamen have already been disbanded at Toulon, and that the number discharged will amount to 5000 before the end of the year, but that they may be recalled at the end of six months.

The journals in the interest of M. Thiers are very angry with French ambassador for having asserted, at the recent dinner of the Lord Mayor of London, that France was animated by sentiments of friendship and fraternity towards England. They insist upon it that no such feeling exists.

The Moniteur, of November 3d, publishes the convention signed at Buenos Ayres by the French and Argentine commissioners, on the 26th of April last, for the final adjustment of the claims of French citizens upon the Argentine Republic, and adds that the first instalments had already been paid into the hands of the Charge d'Affairs of France.

The latest advices from Algiers, in the Toulon papers, state that the rains had commenced in the north of Africa, with unusual violence, and that the town of Algiers had been completely deluged. The number of invalids is so great that the hospitals are entirely filled, and numerous patients have been refused admission. The Arabs continued their attacks on the isolated farms and posts round Algiers, and carried off cattle or men nearly every day.

A telegraphic despatch from Algiers, dated Mostaganem, the 8th, and Toulon, the 14th November, announces that the division of troops which left Oran on the 18th September, returned to Mostaganem on the 8th of November, in excellent health and condition. In its route it had several minor but successful engagements with different tribes, and with some cavalry of the Emir. The town and fort of Saida had been destroyed, and six tribes of the desert had entered into an alliance with the French.

A letter from Lille, in the constitutional, states that a man at that place had met with his death by swallowing a live mouse. He was in a public house, and the mouse having just been caught, he laid a wager that he would swallow it alive. He did so, but immediately after was attacked by violent convulsions, and in three hours was a corpse.

BELGIUM.—The papers contain the speech of the King at the meeting of the Senate. It congratulates that body on the favorable circumstances under which the session opens, and represents the whole Message, as from its great length it would fill the whole of the inside of our Paper to the exclusion of almost every other article. We must therefore content ourselves with giving the most important parts of it.

The Message commences with the usual congratulations on the general prosperity of the country.—The President after giving a statement of the controversy with the British Government respecting Alexander McLeod, says:—

"When border collisions come to receive the sanction, or to be made on the authority of either Government, general war must be the inevitable result. While

it is the ardent desire of the United States to cultivate the relations of peace with all nations, and to fulfil all the duties of good neighborhood towards those who possess territories adjoining their own, that very desire would lead them to deny the right of any foreign power to invade their boundary with an armed force.—The correspondence between the two Governments on this subject will, at a future day of your session, be submitted to your consideration; and in the mean time, I cannot but indulge the hope that the British Government will see the propriety of renouncing, as a rule of future action, the precedent which has been set in the affair of Schlosser."

BANK DEFALCATION.—Considerable excitement existed in State street on Saturday, in consequence of a report that defalcations had been developed.

It appears, upon inquiry, that the firm of George F. Cock & Co., Brokers, doing business between this city and New York, have failed—and that they have been exclusively permitted, by the Teller of the Eagle Bank, of this city, to overdraw their account with that Bank—and that the Teller went so far as to certify that certain Checks drawn by this firm were good, when there were, in fact, no funds at their credit in the Bank to meet them—and that these checks have been taken as good by other Banks.

It is greatly to be regretted, after the sound and healthful situation in which the Banks of our city had been placed, that any one of their officers should have been guilty of so gross a departure from the path of rectitude—but we are able to state, that the amount involved is not sufficient to create the least alarm in the community.

The Eagle Bank has been considered, and with good reason, as one of the soundest and best conducted institutions in our city. Its President and Directors, and its Cashier, are among the most respected and honorable of our citizens. The deficiency is confined entirely to the accounts of the Teller, and no other officer of the Bank is in any way implicated. We are enabled to state, by authority upon which we place entire reliance, that the loss may be from twenty to forty thousand dollars, not exceeding the latter sum—and that is, by no means, sufficient to impair the usefulness or credit of the Bank, or in any very essential manner to affect the interests of the Stockholders.

We are further informed, that fictitious checks to the amount of \$17,000—drawn by the same concern, had been received, and are now on hand, at the Traders' Bank—and \$3000 at the Globe Bank—and that they bought a draft on N. York for \$2500 on Friday, at the Boston Bank, and gave a check in payment which was not good. This, we believe, is the extent of their notorious transactions.

Boston Atto.

TO MAKE CHILDREN HEALTHY.—Give them thick shoes, warm clothing, a simple diet, and let them run out freely in all states of the weather. While young strengthen the body by exercise and exposure. Teach them habits of obedience and truth telling, and let study or the teaching and training of the intellect be but a secondary matter. First take care of the body and the heart—the mind may be trained.

FIRE.—The large nail manufactory in Wareham, known as the Agawam Nail Works, was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night last. It was owned by Samuel T. Tisdale Esq. of New York, and cost \$50,000. It is uncertain whether it was insured or not.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, Dec. 11. 1841.

Meeting of Congress.

The first regular session of the 27th Congress was opened on Monday by the simple announcement, in the Senate, by the President of that body, that a quorum was present, and in the House of Representatives by calling over the roll of members to ascertain the fact.

On the meeting of the two Houses, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, the annual Message of the President was received and read.

The President's Message.

This document was received here from New York on Thursday, and has been extensively circulated in this vicinity by extra's printed in New York and Boston, as most of our subscribers have had an opportunity of seeing it, we do not deem it necessary to publish the whole Message, as from its great length it would fill the whole of the inside of our Paper to the exclusion of almost every other article. We must therefore content ourselves with giving the most important parts of it.

The Message commences with the usual congratulations on the general prosperity of the country.—The President after giving a statement of the controversy with the British Government respecting

"When border collisions come to receive the sanction, or to be made on the authority of either Government, general war must be the inevitable result. While

it is the ardent desire of the United States to cultivate the relations of peace with all nations, and to fulfil all the duties of good neighborhood towards those who possess territories adjoining their own, that very desire would lead them to deny the right of any foreign power to invade their boundary with an armed force.—The correspondence between the two Governments on this subject will, at a future day of your session, be submitted to your consideration; and in the mean time, I cannot but indulge the hope that the British Government will see the propriety of renouncing, as a rule of future action, the precedent which has been set in the affair of Schlosser."

The President then calls the attention of Congress to the condition of the currency and exchanges and urges the necessity of adopting some measures to correct the unsoundness of the one, and as far as practical the inequalities of the other.

On the subject of Banks the President says:—

"It could earnestly be desired that every bank, not possessing the means of resumption, should follow the example of the late United States Bank of Pennsylvania, and go into liquidation, rather than by refusing to do so to continue embarrassments in the way of solvent instances, thereby augmenting the difficulties incident to the present condition of things. Whether this Government, with due regard to the rights of the States, has any power to constrain the banks, either to resume specie payments, or to force them into liquidation, is an inquiry which will not fail to claim your consideration.

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means placed by Congress at the disposal of the Executive will allow.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy will place you in possession of the present condition of that important arm of the national defence.

Every effort will be made to add to its efficiency, and I cannot too strongly urge upon you liberal appropriations to that branch of the public service. Indications of the weightiest character exist for the adoption of this course of policy. Our extended and otherwise exposed maritime frontier calls for protection, to the furnishing of which an efficient naval force is indispensable. We look to no foreign conquests, nor do we propose to enter into competition with any other nation for supremacy on the ocean—but it is not only to the honor, but to the security of the People of the United States, that no nation should be permitted to invade our waters at pleasure, and subject our towns and villages to conflagration or pillage.

The report of the Postmaster General will claim your particular attention, not only because of the valuable suggestions which it contains, but because of the great importance which, at all times, attaches to that interesting branch of the public service. The increased expense of transporting the mail along the principal routes, necessarily claims the public attention, and has awakened a corresponding solicitude on the part of the Government. The transmission of the mail must keep pace with those facilities of inter-communication which are every day becoming greater through the building of railroads, and the application of steam power—but it cannot be disguised that, in order to do so, the Post Office Department is subjected to heavy exactions.

I feel it my duty to bring under your consideration a practice which has grown up in the administration of the Government, and which I am deeply convinced, ought to be corrected. I allude to the exercise of the power, which usage, rather than reason, has vested in the Presidents, of removing incumbents from office, in order to substitute others more in favor with the dominant party.

My own conduct, in this respect, has been governed by a conscientious purpose to exercise the removing power, only in cases of unfaithfulness or inability, or in those in which its exercise appeared necessary, in order to discomfit and suppress that spirit of active partizanship on the part of holders of office, which not only withdraws them from the steady and impartial discharge of their official duties, but exerts an undue and injurious influence over elections, and degrades the character of the Government itself, inasmuch as it exhibits the Chief Magistrate, as being a party, thro' his agents, in the secret plots or open workings of political parties.

In respect to the exercise of this power, nothing should be left to discretion, which may safely be regulated by law; and it is of high importance to restrain, as far as possible, the stimulus of personal interest in public elections. Considering the great increase which has been made in public offices, in the last quarter of a century, and the probability of further increase, we incur the hazard of witnessing violent political contests, directed too often to the single object of retaining office, by those who are in, or obtaining it, by those who are out.

Under the influence of these convictions, I shall cordially concur in any constitutional measures for regulating, and by regulating, restraining the power of removal.

I suggest for your consideration, the propriety of making, without further delay, some specific application of the funds derived under the will of Mr. Smithson, of England, for the diffusion of knowledge, and which have, heretofore, been vested in public stocks, until such time as Congress should think proper to give them a specific direction. Nor will you, I feel confident, permit any abatement of the legacy to be made, should it turn out that the stocks, in which the investments have been made, have undergone a depreciation.

In conclusion, I commend to your care the interests of this District, for which you are the executive legislators. Considering that this city is the residence of the Government, and, for a large part of the year, of Congress, and, considering also, the great cost of the Public Buildings, and the propriety of affording them at all times careful protection, it seems not unreasonable that Congress should contribute towards the expense of an efficient police.

JOHN TYLER.
Washington, December 7, 1841.

TEMPERANCE.—We understand about 1300 persons are now enrolled as members of the Newport, Washington Total Abstinence Society,—that the interest mentioned in our last is unabated, and their number constantly increasing. One reclined inebriate, long lost to himself, his family, and to society, has been very active the past week, and pronounces much for the success of the cause. A retailer, whose habits of intemperance had become confirmed, has also signed the pledge, and poured his liquor upon the ground; and as many of our inhabitants who heretofore have been moderate in the use of alcohol, as well as others who have used it to excess, are now temperate men, we conclude the praiseworthy example will be followed by others at no distant day.

An almost successful attempt to break jail.—One of the prisoners in our jail, by the name of Jno. J. Hanbald, recently convicted of robbing the Providence Post Office, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, came very near making his escape on Monday night last. It appears that he had been at work unsuspected for a considerable time cutting a hole through the wall of his cell, on the west side of the jail, and had so far accomplished his object on the night alluded to, as to attempt to get through the opening he had made, when he was foiled by its not being large enough to enable him to make good his egress, and he consequently got stuck in the wall, unable to make either go ahead or retrograde movement, until he was discovered the next morning and extricated from his uncomfortable situation.

The manner in which he concealed his operations was quite ingenious. He previously papered his cell all over with newspapers, and after his work every night, pasted up the aperture so asto effectually prevent all suspicion by the keeper during the day time.—*Herold.*

THE LADIES COMPANION.—We have received the December number of this interesting periodical, it contains many valuable articles in prose and poetry, by Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Sibley and others. Its embellishments are a beautiful view of the Capitol at Washington and the Maiden, a fancy portraiture.

VIRGINIA.—Mr. Smith, opposition, has been chosen, at the recent special election, for member of Congress, in place of Mr. Banks, his competitor, of the same politics, who received the return at the general election.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—Man killed by a dog. On Saturday morning, in Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, a man named William Wilson was killed by a dog in a most singular and melancholy manner. It seems he had applied to a neighbor for the use of a dog for the purpose of hunting; and on his way from the premises, stopped for the purpose of caressing the animal, in order to get him to follow, at the same time standing with his left hand over the muzzle of his fowling piece, which was loaded and cocked. The dog jumping up caught his foot against the trigger, discharged the piece, the contents of which passed through his hand, the left jaw and eye, and taking away a portion of his head, caused his death a short time afterwards. He has left a wife and family to deplore their loss.

The rumor of the loss of the steamer Savannah is confirmed. She was wrecked off Cape Hatteras, sinking almost immediately. The Journal of Commerce of yesterday says, "A letter was received here last night, from the mate, Mr. Phillips, who was on board the brig Rowena, off Cape May, bound to Philadelphia. In a letter to his wife, he states that there were also on board the brig Capt. Crane, lady and son the steward and wife, the chambermaid, Mrs. Moore, Mr. Murray, Mr. Hart, and two firemen. No mention is made in the letter of the other persons on board the steamer. It is supposed from the letter that the steamer is a total loss, and that the officers, passengers, and crew, saved only what they had on. The S. was owned by Charles Morgan, John Haggerty, and Captain Crane, and valued at about \$20,000. No insurance.

Vicissitudes of Life on the Caps.—By the loss of the entire crew of one of the vessels wrecked at Truro, in the great gale of October last, eight wives have been made widows, five of whom are mothers, and by the loss of the large number of citizens, in the same gale, in almost single neighborhood, twenty one have been made widows, and thirty nine children left fatherless, all of whom are in needy circumstances.—*Barnstable Patriot.*

BURNING OF ANTHRACITE COAL IN STOVE.—Much use is made of hard coal in stoves, and great use is made of iron vessels for evaporating water to regulate the atmosphere of the apartments thus heated by coal fires. Instead of putting water in the iron vessels, put a quantity of dry sand, and in this sand set an earthen bowl containing pure water, and this renew every day, and at the same time rinse out the bowl, so that it is made clean. Water evaporated in iron vessels is very offensive, which renders the atmosphere of the apartments impure as well as disagreeable. For parlors where the atmosphere is desired to be pleasant and agreeable, a small quantity of Cologne or perfumed water may be added to the clean water, which will diffuse itself in the atmosphere of the room and make it pleasant.

The heat produced by hard coal is very different from that produced by bituminous coal, and is injurious to persons in delicate health. Rooms in which hard coal is burnt, require more ventilation than those where bituminous coal is used.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

HEAVY VERDICT.—In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, on Monday morning, the jury, in the case of the United States vs. James A. Reside, gave a verdict in favor of Mr. Reside for the sum of one hundred and eighty eight thousand, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and six cents—\$188,496 06.

MOST SINGULAR DEATH.—On Monday night last an Englishman by the name of Joseph Thornton, fell out of his bed and broke his neck. He had gone to bed intoxicated, and the accident happened in about half an hour afterwards. He was about sixty years of age, and has left a family of children in England, whom he was preparing to visit.

Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Eagle.

67 NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the DORCAS SOCIETY, will be held at Trinity Church school-house on Wednesday next, Dec. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. A general attendance of the subscribers is particularly desired, and they are also earnestly requested to bring in their subscriptions.

[Dec. 11.]

NOTICE.

A Lecture on Temperance will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith, before the Newport Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the first Baptist Meeting house, to-morrow evening.

NOTICE.

Elder Fletcher will preach in the Clarke street Meeting house, to-morrow, Dec. 12, at the usual hours in the morning and afternoon. Seats free.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 6

Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 825 Beef Cattle, 775 Stores,

3500 Sheep, and 575 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were fully sustained. We quote First quality, \$5 75 a cwt.; second quality, \$4 67 a cwt.; third quality \$3 52 a cwt.

Stores.—Two year old \$7 a cwt. Three

year old, \$14 a cwt.

Sheep—We quote lots at \$1, 1 25, 1 33,

1 62, 1 92, \$2, and 2 35.

Swine—Lots to pedlars 3 1/2 a 3 1/4 for Sows

and 4 1/2 a 4 3 1/4 for Barrows. At retail 4 1/2 a 5 1/2 cts.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. William Grey, to Miss. Catherine Goddard, all of this town.

At Middlebury, Vt. on the 18th ult. by the Rev. J. W. Diller, Rev. Henry M. Davis, of Ticonderoga, N. Y. (formerly of this town,) to Laura, eldest daughter of Aziah Crane, Esq. of Addison Vt.

DIED.

In this town on Thursday morning after a few hours illness, Susan Wickham, in the 91st year of her age. Her funeral will take place this afternoon from Trinity Church at half past 2 o'clock, which her relatives and friends are requested to attend without a further invitation.

In Providence, on the 30th. Mr. Benjamin B. Wilson, aged 24.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY, Dec 6th.—Barque Trinidad Duchiell 13 days fm Trinidad, for New Haven Left at 2 o'clock Delaware, Stokley, of Baltimore.

Sch's Amanda, Avery, 15 days from Neutus, Cuba, for New York; Poland, Cozzeum from Providence.

Sch's Queen, Arnold, and Eliza Hand, Baker, both from Providence for Baltimore.

Sailed Sch's Virginian, Burroughs, Savannah.

Brig Granite, Salem; Alderman Boston, Boston; President, Portland; Sch's Gordon, Salem.

SAILED.

TUESDAY Dec. 7.—Barques Lexington, Jayne, of Providence, for Indian Ocean.

Sch's Cherokee, Presby, and Charles Lyneon, both fm Taunton for New York.

Sloop Charles, Ash, fm Providence for New York.

Sloops Niagara, Spekkan, fm. N. York for Providence; Massasoit, Brown, do. for Fall River.

WEDNESDAY Dec. 8.—Barque United States of and from Boston, forington.

Sch's Chatham, Bray, from Kingston for Bolton.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.—Brig Aspetate, Sprout, from Mobile, for Boston.

Sch's Virginia, Bot. of Gloucester, fm Philadelphia for Somerset; Galaxy, Duff, from Providence for Norfolk.

ENTERED.

Sleep Rienzi, Durfee for New York.

CLEARED.

Sch's Sultan, Hall New York

Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun.	Sun.	Moon.	High
DECEMBER.	rises.	sets.	rises.	water
11 Saturday,	7 3)	4 30	6 28	6 13
12 Sunday,	7 30	4 29	sets.	7 8
13 Monday,	7 31	4 29	5 2	7 59
14 Tuesday,	7 31	4 29	6 2	8 57
15 Wednesday,	7 31	4 29	7 4	9 40
16 Thursday,	7 31	4 29	8 6	10 25
17 Friday,	7 32	4 28	9 7	11 8

New Moon 12th 4h 33m. evening.

FOR SALE.

The very convenient House now occupied by the Subcriber. For terms &c apply at No 10 Mary street. J. H. GILLIAT. Sept 25.

REMOVAL.

THE Subcriber has removed his CONFECTIONERY & VA-RIETY STORE to the one recently occupied by Mr. A. Menage, next south of Mr. James Hammonds Dry Goods store. And he now offers for sale a great variety of TOYS, Fancy Goods, and Fancy BASKETS. Together with a general assortment of Confectionery at whole sale and retail and on the most reasonable terms.

T. STACY JR.

Dec. 11. 1841.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

THE undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of

WILLIAM BARBER,

late of Newport, Printer, dec. will attend to that duty, at the office of H. Y. Cranston & Son, on the third Saturday in March, April and May next.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLS.

RUSSELL COGGESHALL.

CHARLES DEVENS Jr.

All persons indebted to the above estate, will make payment to

HENRY Y. CRANSTON

Dec. 6. 1841. Administrator.

NOTICE.

A Lecture on Temperance will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smith, before the Newport Washington Total Abstinence Society, at the first Baptist Meeting house, to-morrow evening.

Dec. 12, 1841.

NOTICE.

Elder Fletcher will preach in the Clarke street Meeting house, to-morrow, Dec. 12, at the usual hours in the morning and afternoon. Seats free.

NOTICE.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

JAMES M. MELVILLE & CO.

was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 28th ult. All persons holding demands against the late firm, are requested to present them for settlement to William D. Stewart, who is authorized to adjust the same; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES M. MELVILLE.

W. D. STEWART.

GIDEON PALMER Jr.

Dec. 11.

HAMS Smoked.

THE subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices.

Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

Poetry.

From the Democratic Review for December.

A D R E A M.

By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

I had a dream—a strange, wild dream—
Said a dear voice at early light;
And even yet its shadows seem
To linger in my waking sight.

Earth, green with spring, and fresh with dew—
And bright with morn, before me stood;
And sirs just wakened softly blew
On the young blossoms of the wood.

Birds sang within the sprouting shade,
Bee hummed amid the whispering grass,
And children prattled as they played
Beside the rivulet's dimpling glass.

Fast climed the sun—the flowers were flown,
Thee played no children in the glen;
For some were gone, and some were grown
To blooming dams and bearded men.

'Twas noon, 'twas summer—I beheld
Woods darkening in the flush of day,
And that bright rivellet spread and swelled.
A mighty stream, with crook and bay.

And here was love, and there was strife,
And mirthful shouts, and wrathful cries,
And strong men, struggling as for life,
With knotted limbs and angry eyes.

Now steeped the sun—the shades grew thin;
The rustling paths were piled with leaves;
And sun-burnt groups were gathering in.
From the shorn field, its fruits and sheaves.

The river heard with sultry sounds;
The chilly wind was sad with moans;
Black hearse passed and burial grounds
Grew thick with monumental stones.

Stilled waned the day; the wind that chased
The jagged clouds blew chiller yet;
The woods were stripped, the fields were
waste;

The wintry sun was near its set.

And of the young, and strong, and fair,
A lonely remnant, gray and weak,
Lingered, and shivered to the air
Of that bleak shore and water bleak.

Ah! age is dear, and death is cold!
I turned to thee, for thou'rt near,
And saw thee withered, bowed and old,
And woe, all faint with sudden fear.

'Twas thus I heard the dreamer say,
And bade her clear her clouded brow;
"For thou and I, since childhood's day,
Have walked in such a dream till now."

AGRICULTURAL.

Save Your Manure.

The real value of manure to a farm seems not to have entered your head; for had you a right idea of its value, you would have thought that you would be more anxious about its increase and more careful of it so as to prevent it from running to waste; for we have seen dung-hills on the road side with the rich liquid manure running out of them into a ditch, or sinking into the rock; we have also seen them covered with docks, nettles, and every kind of weed, and we have seen a stream of water, in wet weather, from the yard, carrying off all the most valuable parts of the manure, without any attempt being made to stop it, or to mix it with the earth, &c.; this is a very common case all over the country. It would be difficult to calculate how much is lost yearly throughout the country by inattention to this subject; perhaps a quarter, if not one third, or even a half of the value of all the dung, is thus allowed to go to waste, thus exhausting the soil by negligence, instead of increasing its productiveness by attention to the subject.

The old maxim that 't' muck is the mother of gold,' conveys a truth which you really seem to have lost sight of, but which I hope you will be more familiar with for the time to come, as it is for your own pecuniary advantage, for without manure we seldom succeed in procuring good crops of any kind, and with a liberal supply of it of a good quality, properly applied, we can produce the most luxuriant crops of every kind; you should therefore use every means in your power to increase its quality, and make every exertion to produce the largest quantity per acre of those crops which by their consumption with sheep on the land, or with stock in the house or yard, will return the greatest quantity of valuable manure."

Morton on Soils.

WINTER HENS.—Fowls should never be kept till they are old. Young ones lay more eggs, and young ones are more apt to lay them when they are removed to a distant barn than when kept where they were bred. Any farrier may pay for his newspaper for years with the proceeds of a single hen well bred to laying eggs; and one bushel of buckwheat with a very few potatoes will keep a hen's crop full during the winter—and two hours' labor on a suitable soil will often be sufficient without any manure, to raise a bushel of buckwheat. Who that hath lands cannot afford to take a newspaper?—Mass. Ploughman.

HOLDBACK FOR OXEN.—We have often thought it a cruel practice to compel yoked oxen to hold back heavy loads, by their heads and horns, in descending hills. This practice is, however, general in all the New England States, with the exception of Connecticut, in which State there has been adopted a more humane and rational method. Each *Wheel ox* is furnished with a back strap, or simple harness, which extending from the yoke, passes the rear of the ox, so that he can hold back the load without bringing his horns in contact with the yoke. We should like to see this practice adopted generally in other States.

N. Y. Mechanic.

RECIPE FOR CURING WENS ON CATLE.—Take a pint bottle and put in half a pint of fine sulphur fill the bottle with spirits of turpentine. Mix it well and apply it to the wen daily, rubbing it in well with the hand.

We have the name of the gentleman who has tried this recipe and found it effectual. It removed two wens which were as big as hen's eggs, from the jaws of two oxen.—Mass. Ploughman.

From the Boston Courier Monday Dec 6th.

WOOL.

We do not hear of any operations in this article during the week worthy of being reported.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxon, 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American fall blood, washed, 48 a 45; do. 34 do. 40 a 40; do. 12 do. 35 a 38; 14 & common, 30 a 33; perlbm Nethern, pulled lambs' 48 a 45.

Bulbous Roots & Flowers.

At No 142 Thames street

....

Consisting of Tulips of 40 kinds and colours; Double White Narcissus; Snakes Head Iris; Orlithogonium; Pink & Yellow striped Gladiolus; Tiger Lillies; Crocus, &c. &c.

ALSO,—Rose Bushes; Geraniums; Sedums; Callows, &c. at very low prices. Call and see them.

For sale cheap for Cash, 7 or 8 small Coal Stoves, New and second hand.

Nov. 6.

AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec, and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFEDERATE CIGARS. Charles N. TILLEY. Newport, May 8, 1841.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seawest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two story Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable apply to.

ELIPHAZ BARKER.

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread. only 10 cents a Loaf

Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

SCHOOL.

THE Rev. John H. ROUSE, Rector of St. Paul's Church Wickford, proposes to receive into his Family, three or four Boys, from 8 to 12 years of age, and will superintend, and take the sole charge of them, in reference to their Instruction, and deportment generally.—Terms for Instruction, board washing, &c. \$125 per annum.

Reference to the Episcopal Clergy generally, in Rhode-Island.

Wickford, July 28, 1841.

COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gne. Vein COAL in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—2240 lbs. to the ton.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

July 3.

FRENCH LAWNS.

A N Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, May 29.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.

THOMAS M. SEABURY.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea measure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indispensible title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW McCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 2.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of

THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER, late of said Newport, dec, and has given bond according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Adm'r

with the Will annexed.

Newport, August 7, 1841

GENTLE HORSE & COVERED WAGON.

A let by the day, or week by

T. STACY, Jr.

Opposite the PoOffice

Newport Aug 7.

JUST RECEIVED.

RED, white and yellow Flannels, Twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by H. SESSIONS.

Sept 3

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH SARSAPARILLA.—Wm Brown chemist no. 31 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle. The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, 1. Balch Providence, Thornton & Son New Bedford.

Newport March 27. 1841.

CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pins BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by July 24.

H. BULL.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840;—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Wilber Kelly, Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Shubael Hutchings, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's

Office, June 4. 1840

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be deserved the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisic consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 10 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

"Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Dr. Timothy Maylies, Dr. Jere. Ellsworth, Dr. Albert Gould.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Meers Reed, Wing & Cutler-Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief, the Balsam was at length resorted to, & speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend it to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect yours,

T. P. MERRIAM.